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Construction of a three-fold

ORGONE ENERGY ACCUMULATOR

and

a five-fold

"SHOOTER"

The Wilhelm Reich Foundation

Orgonon, Rangeley, Maine

I. Construction of a three-fold orgone energy accumulator

1. General information

a. The accumulator is made in six panels which are to be screwed together. All panels except the bottom are constructed in the same manner, and differ only in dimensions. Each panel consists of an inner surface of iron and an outer non-metallic surface which enclose a braced wood frame and alternate layers of glass wool and steel wool.

b. The materials specified may, if necessary, be replaced by other materials: celotex, plastic or other wall board may be used in place of the upson board; felt cotton batts, rock wool, etc. may replace the glass wool; steel wool, held by wire mesh may replace the inner sheet iron.* If substitutions are made, some adjustments in dimensions of the frames may be necessary.

c. Consult the accompanying drawings and tables for dimensions, construction details, etc.

2. Construct the frames.

a. Cut the 1 1/4" x 1 1/4" pine to the specified lengths. Mitre the corners and join with corrugated fastners. Brace each frame with a 3" piece of pine placed in the center of the frame. Join with corrugated fastners.

b. Construct the bottom frame with 3/4" x 1 1/4" pine. No bracing is necessary.

3. Attach the outer surface.

a. Cut upson board to fit inside the rabbets of each frame. Fasten in place with small nails.

b. Cut two pieces of 1/4" plywood the same size as the bottom frame. Screw one piece of plywood to frame using flat head wood screws.

*see appendix, page 3

4. Place the glass wool and steel wool in the panels.

   a. Place a layer of glass wool about 1/4" thick upon the inner surface of the upson board and inside one of the frames. Avoid lumps and holes. Do not compress the glass wool.

   b. Next place a layer of steel wool upon the glass wool. Steel wool pads when unrolled are the correct thickness. Make the layer as uniform as possible; leave the steel wool "fluffy".

   c. In a similar manner place the remaining alternate layers of glass wool and steel wool in position.

   d. Place the glass wool and steel wool in the other panels.

   e. Bottom panel has different number of layers. (See drawing)

5. Attach the inner surfaces.

   a. Cut the sheet iron slightly smaller than the frames. Round the corners and file the edges where necessary. Punch holes through the iron and nail to the frames with small nails.

   b. For the bottom panel, screw the remaining piece of 1/4" plywood to the frame. Then attach sheet iron over this.

6. Attach side supports to bottom panel.

   a. Cut two pieces of 1" x 3" pine stock 24" long.

   b. Screw them onto the outer surface of the panel, across the front and back.

   c. The supports should project 1 1/4" from each side of the bottom panel.

   d. Attach a slider to the under surface of each projection.

7. Assemble the accumulator

   a. Place one side in position on the projections from the bottom panel. Drill two screw holes through frame of side panel into

bottom frame. Screw through side panel into bottom panel using 2 1/2" wood screws.

b. Place the back in position. Drill and screw through side into back.

c. Place the other side in position. Drill and screw through side into back and bottom.

d. Place top in position. (It will project over front of side panels.) Drill and screw through top into both sides and back.

e. Screw three hinges to the door frame. Place the door in position and screw through the hinges into side frame.

f. Screw the hooks into the door, the eyes into side frame; one set on the outside, one set inside. The inside hook will screw into the brace of the door frame.

8. Coat the outer surface of the accumulator with shellac.

Appendix

We have found the use of plastic wiremesh on the inside, instead of the solid galvanized iron sheet, very effective. If the plastic wire mesh is used, it may become necessary to add some wooden cross strips to the construction of the frame to make it more sturdy. The plastic wire mesh is fastened to the frame with staples, and a thin metal strip is nailed over the stapled edge to smoothen the rough edges. When plastic wire mesh is used, it is necessary to add one layer of steel wool to the inside layering, immediately beneath the plastic wiremesh. Plastic wire mesh has been found to be more practical than regular galvanized mire mesh, since it prevents the steel wool partèèles from sifting through to the outside. The bottom panel is always constructed with sheet iron.

Materials list

Item	Approximate quantity
Upson board	55 square feet
Galvanized sheet iron	60 square feet
Glass wool (bats)	14 square feet
Steel wool	5 pounds
1/4" plywood	10 square feet
* 1 1/4" x 1 1/4" pine	100 lineal feet
3/4" x 3" pine	12 lineal feet
Corrugated fasteners	5 dozen
Flat head screws	4 dozen
Round head screws, 2 1/2"	18
Hinges	3
Hook and eye	2
Gliders	4
Nails	

* Must be rabbetted 1/4" by 1/2"

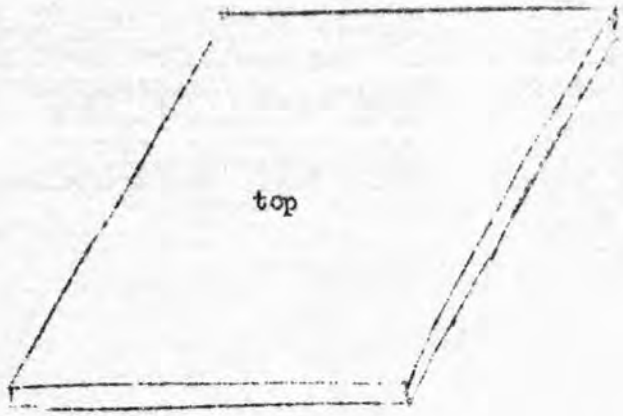
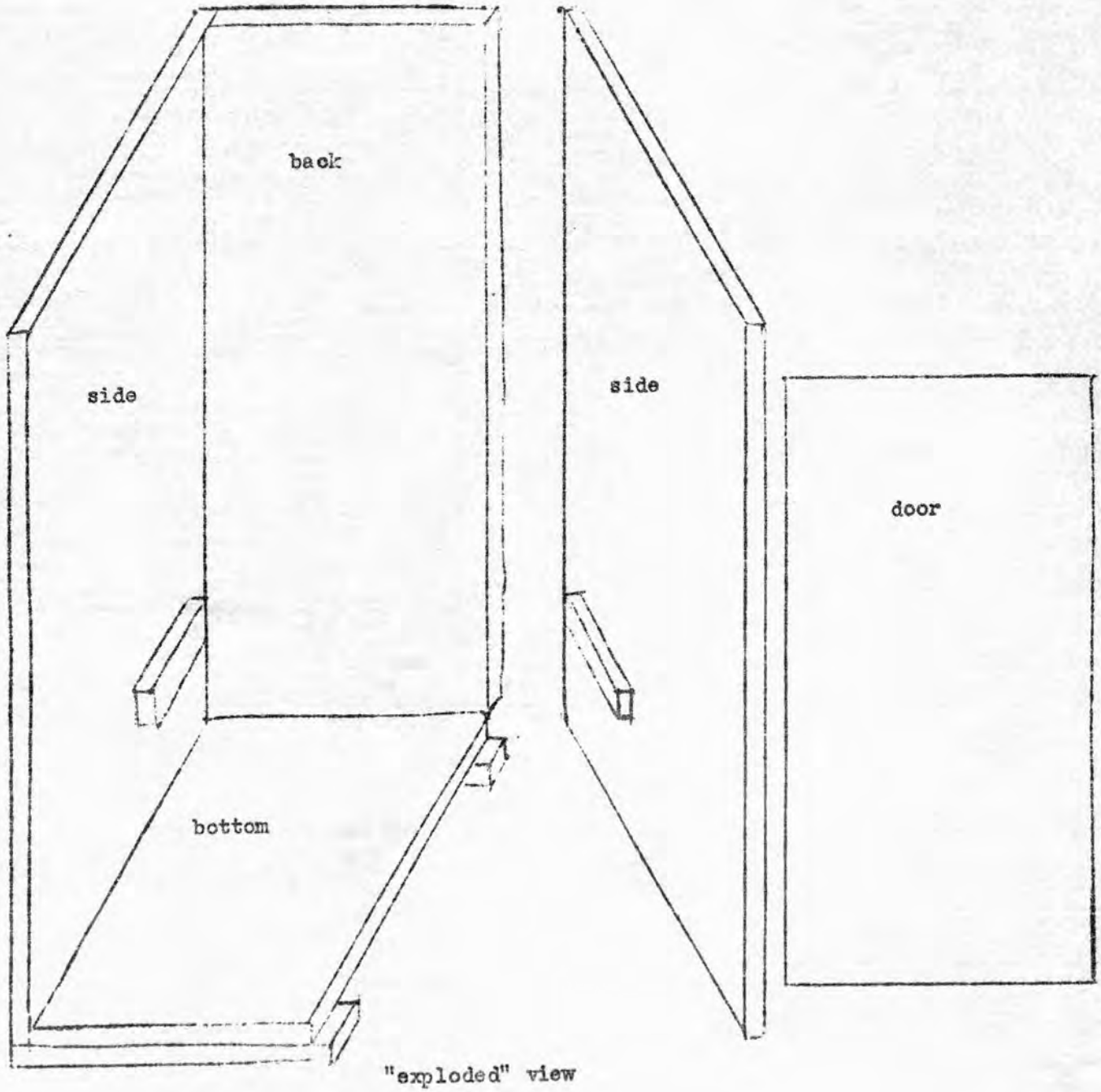
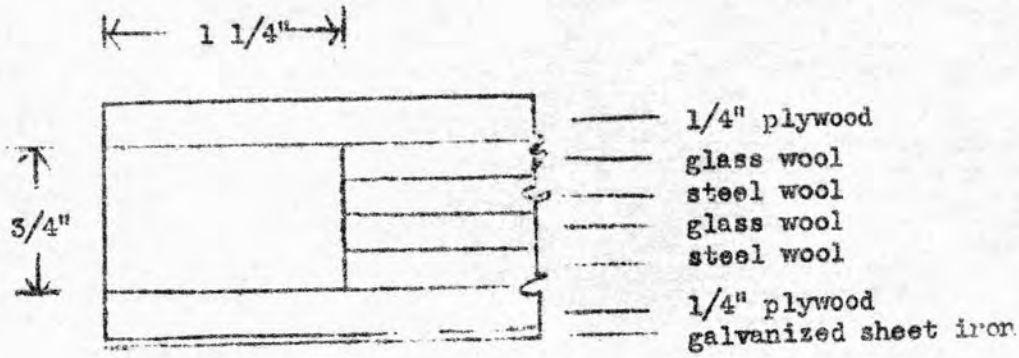


Table of dimensions

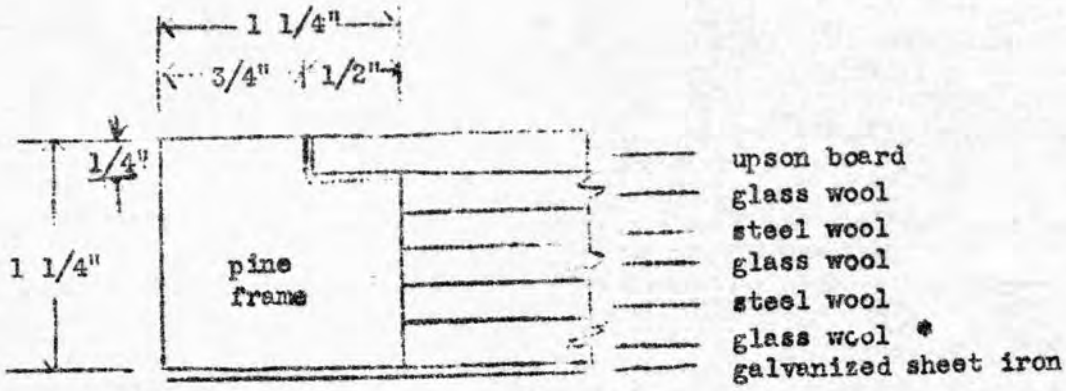
panel	length inches	width inches
top	30	24
sides(2)	54 1/2	28 3/4
door	50 1/2	24
back	54 1/2	21 1/2
bottom	27 1/2	21 1/2
seat(2)	14	21 1/2



"exploded" view

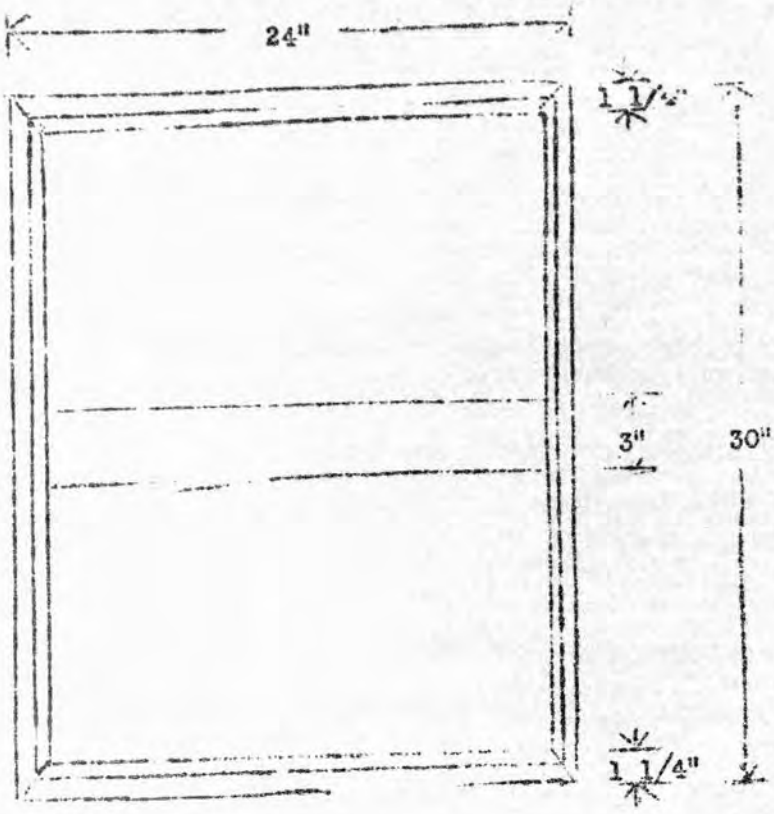


cross section of bottom



cross section of wall

* If plastic wire mesh is used instead of galvanized sheet iron, add one additional layer of steel wool before the plastic wire mesh, so that there will be 3 layers of steel wool instead of 2.



top frame

II - Construction of a five-fold "shooter".

1. Prepare the outer cylinder
   a. Attach the bottom to the cylinder.
   b. Attach the handle.
   c. Cut a hole in the top to fit the iron tubing.
2. Wrap tape around 4"3" of the iron tubing.
3. Place the glass wool and steel wool in the shooter.
   a. Place alternate layers of glass wool and steel wool on the bottom as shown in the drawing.
   b. Wrap alternate layers of glass wool and steel wool around the iron cylinder and insert this into the paper cylinder.
   c. Placed the unwrapped end of the flexible iron tubing into the iron cylinder, and fill the cylinder loosely with steel wool.
   d. Place alternate layers of glass wool and steel wool in the top part of the paper cylinder.
   e. Secure the top in position.
4. Coat the outer surface of the paper cylinder with shellac.

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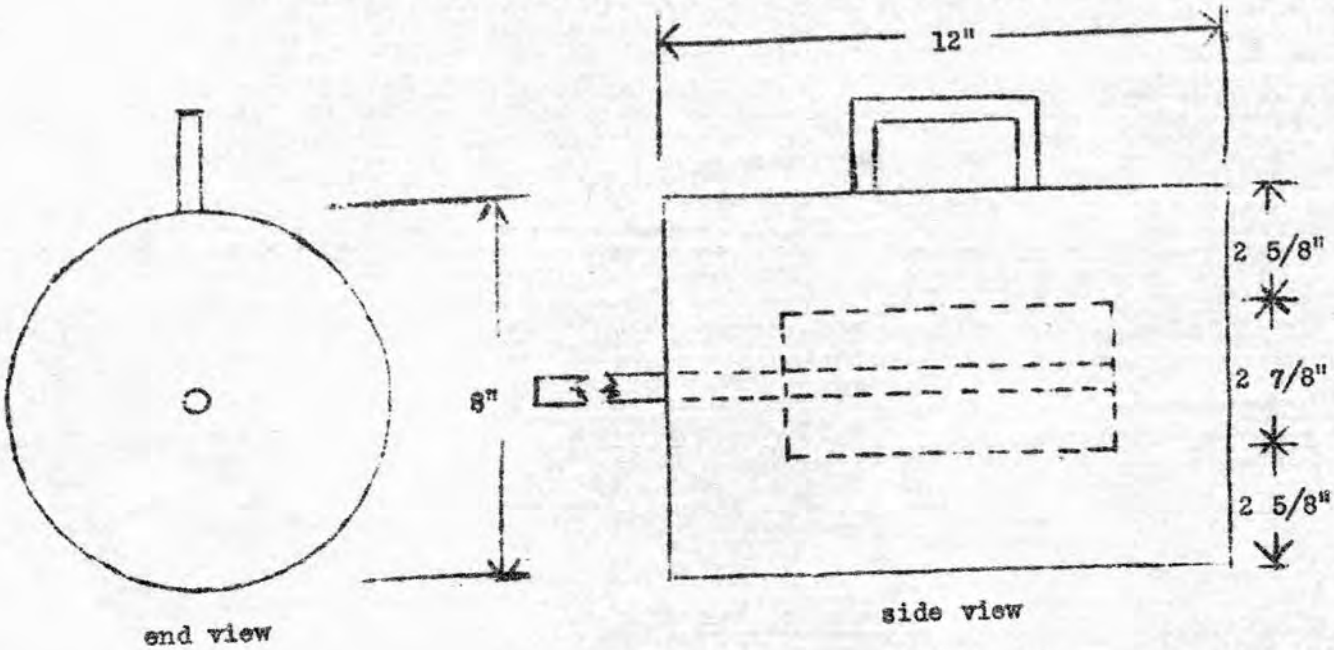
Materials list for construction of "shooter"

Item	Approximate quantity
Paper tube (with top and bottom)	see drawing
Flexible iron tubing	5 feet
Steel wool	1 pound
Glass wool (batts)	2 square feet
Iron cylinder	see drawing
Handle	1
Tape (plastic or adhesive)	



end view

side view

1/4" = 1"